

BIG SUFFRAGE VOTE IN PENNA.; DEFEATED BY 53,000 MAJORITY

**City of Philadelphia Provides
41,000 of Adverse Totals to
Women's Campaign.**

OPPOSITION AMONG GERMANS

**Twenty Western Counties of
State Pile Up 25,000 in
Favor of Amendment.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—As more complete returns from the election in Pennsylvania come in, they carry with them a big surprise in the strength developed by the vote for the woman suffrage amendment to the State constitution.

The original estimate of a majority of 150,000 against suffrage in the State melted until the adverse majority stood at 53,000. The new figures make Pennsylvania the leader of all the States in the East that have voted on the suffrage question.

As the count proceeds, it is probable there will be further reduction in the margin by which the amendment was defeated. The vote in districts which have made unofficial returns up to this time gives totals as follows:

For suffrage, 289,939; against suffrage, 341,028.

Defeat of suffrage is conceded by Mrs. Frank Roessing, president of the suffragists State organization, and about 45,000.

Considering the adverse influences with which women had to contend, the mark set by the suffragists, and, indeed in the State as a whole, is nothing short of amazing.

Allegheny In Fold.

Allegheny county, western stronghold of the Republican, machine stamping ground of the liquor politicians, was carried for the suffrage cause by 3,500. Twenty western counties sent out a total suffrage majority of more than 25,000, but it was mired and wiped out by the antagonists.

The returns as they stand indicate that the woman's amendment fell short of carrying the State outside of Philadelphia by about 14,000, and reduction in this figure are almost sure. The Philadelphia majority of about 41,000 against the amendment, dealt through Penrose-McNichol machine orders, was the real knockout blow.

Had any one of several powerful opposing influences been removed, Pennsylvania would have taken its place as a suffrage State. The liquor interest worked day and night against the amendment, fearing its adoption would be another blow to their already staggering business, and were responsible for tens of thousands of "Noes."

Bosses in both Republican and Democratic parties issued orders against the amendment, and the machine vote was counted against it.

Returns from the counties, which have a large Pennsylvania-German population are uniformly against the amendment. The conclusion to be drawn is that the Pennsylvania Germans, wherever residing, went strong in opposition to extending the right to vote to women.

Sweeps Half of Counties.
Apparently the women's amendment scored a majority vote in about half of the sixty-seven counties of the State. It made a remarkable sweep along the northern tier, running ahead straight across the State, from Wayne county

the east, through Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, McKean, and Warren, to Erie, Erie county, where liquor interests have been powerful. It furnished one of the notable surprises of its voice for suffrage was emphatic.

Bradford county, always progressive and independent, probably is the danger suffrage county of the State. The verdict there in favor of suffrage was in the proportion of 4 to 1.

Counties along the southern border

did not keep step with those of the northern strip. Lancaster county, where Congressman W. W. Griest is a Republican ruler, hit the amendment terrific shot. York, Franklin, Adams, Fulton, and Somerset all voted "no."

The prestige of State Senator William E. Crow, Penrose's Republican State chairman, suffered, when Crow's county of Payette gave a suffrage majority. The anthracite counties turned

ward
with good suffrage figures. The
wanna, Luzerne, and Northumberland
reported on the suffrage side.

Following are thirty-two counties which return places in the fringe column:

Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Blair, Bradford, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Crawway, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Huntingdon, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lawrence, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Monticou, Northampton, Northumberland, Potter, Susquehanna, Tioga, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, and Wyoming.

Only a Postponement.

Postponement, not defeat, is the result of the vote in the fringe, in the opinion of Mrs. Frank M. Locust, president of the Pennsylvania Women Suffrage Association. At the suffrage State headquarters in Harrisburg, Locust pointed to the concentration of the vote in easily controlled counties as the reason for defeat. She declared the campaign for resubmission of the suffrage question to be a

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cast the day when women shall vote in this State. Mrs. Roessing said: "The bill for the amendment is not yet introduced to be approved in Pennsylvania about 55,000 votes. By my concentration of votes in Philadelphia, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lancaster, and several of the garrid-riden counties of the State, I shall have the bill passed. I shall have women's hands have managed to p people that event for a few years. I shall have the bill passed."

"From our standpoint, the fight been well worth while. We have shown that the majority of the people are on the subject in Pennsylvania. That in at least twenty counties of the State, twenty counties of the State, the men believe in political justice for women. We thank the men for their votes, also the thousands of women who have supported us in the places where our opponents held the place of power. We are grateful to the men who have given us the place of power, and we are going to them to continue this support when we shall have the bill passed."

"Suffrage has not been defeated in Pennsylvania. It has merely been postponed."